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THE RUMBLE OF THE REVOLUTION.

Belgium is passing through an experience at the present time which forcibly calls to mind the scenes preceding the French revolution. The socialist and labor agitations of today may have a more respectable tharacter than the sans-culottism of 1789, but the underlying causes are largely the same. The most notable difference is, of course, that the Belgians have not been groaning, as had the French people during the reigns of the last four Louis, under such grinding exactions that the poor were continually getting poorer, until the cry for bread from starving women and children precipitated the final catastrophe.

There is not the least doubt, however, that the great mass of the Belgian people is ripe for a revolution, for a change from a monarchy to a republican form of government. Various causes have led up to this; labor troubles, discontent of workingmen in all the different occupations; most of all the unsavory life of old King Leopold, especially during the last decade or two. The scandals in which he has figured as a principal have served to almost annibilate all respect for the throne, and no more flagrant demonstration of this fact could have been given than the attack upon him by a mob, the other day, on his return to Brussels.

Besides all this, the Belgians have the example of France as a republic. They have seen the French people dethrone the empire, pay off an enormous war debt, and presper as they never prospered before. No question more natural than this: If France, why not Belgium? And that is why the events of the next few weeks or months in Belgium will well repay all the attention one can give them.

BETTER PAY FOR LETTER CARRIERS.

One of the bills now pending before Congress, which everybody would be glad to see passed, is that proposing to increase the pay of letter carriers in cities of more than seventy-five thousand inhabitants, Of all the subordinate public servants there is no class that receives smaller pay in proportion to the importance of their services than the men who deliver the mail from door to door in the large cities. Not only is their work extremely arduous, even under the most favorable conditions, but it involves great responsibility and implies great trust in their integrity.

The highest pay the letter carrier now gets, and this only after several years' service, is one thousand dollars. From this amount he has to defray the cost of his uniform, and if he is sick a substitute is employed at his expense. He must make his rounds in all kinds of weather, and is not allowed to wear an overcoat. If, in the performance of his duty, he should happen to contract disease which incapalitates bim permanently for work, he gets no pension from the Constrainent; if, as a result of such illness, he should die his family ranged make ernment for assistance.

These are the conditions under which the letter carrier surface bill referred to be adjusted to afford at least partial refer o for census the pare of these mental a managing of twelve himby dear a year, the same leading has term of service with half that around as his man at compensation, and the maximum being resided after four years of service. The consideration intended to be and a large class of deserving officials is moderate enough in all reason, and the relief it is going to grant cannot come too soon.

STAGE PROPRIETY IN LONDON.

"Ben-Hur" is said to have been coolly received in London; not because there was anything the matter with the play, as a play, but because, it is said, the people of England have a prejudice against dramas which deal with

From recent developments in New York it would appear that there is some prejudice of that sort in this country also, and it is just as well that there should be. The difference between a stage representation of scenes from the New Testament and a picture or an oratorio dealing with the same subjects is intangible, but very real. In case of the oratorio, there is no attempt to do anything but angest high and holy thoughts and the more perfectly the mind of the listener is withdrawn from human agency in the matter the better is

In the case of the painting, also, this is true. If the painter has allowed any suggestion of the professional model to appear in his picture of the Virgin, his picture is ruined. The essential glory of the Sistine Madonna is that it is almost if not quite the transfiguration of humanity, and one can hardly believe that the painter had a model other than his own transcendent vision.

But the stage representation is a different matter. The personality of the actor could only be kept out of such a drama by the most determined effort on the part of the actor; and there are all the chances in the world against setting together a company of actors competent to present such a play, who would attempt the work in a thoroughly reverent spirit.

It is not in human nature to keep one's mind on sechic effects the arrangement of robes, the proper delivery of speeches, and all sorts of other material things, and be thoroughly spiritual-minded at the same time. The rask is incongruous and impossible.

Sioux Falls Divorce Colony.

The Sioux Falls divorce colony is grow-

ing into quite massive proportions. It is

estimated that at the present time in the

and males, who have attachments to them

in the shape of husbands and wives, are

for room rent here, while enjoying the

luxuries of the far East. Some of the

divorcees are going on the theory that so

long as they pay room rent and claim

their residence as Sloux Falls, they are

exempt from living here during the seven

months necessary to get the decree of

There are all grades, kinds, colors, and

legrees of divorcees here; from the kind

that are compelled to work for a living to

aristocratic German count and prominen

preferring to remain in New York to re

siding here. Then there is a prominent coach for a famous football team who is represented in Eastern papers as visiting

casionally at Sioux Falls to look after

some patients he has here.

Among the male divorcess there are

best going. They are naturally a restless lot, having nothing in particular with which to interest themselves during their sojourn here, and are naturally ready for

tht certainly need to be caged. It

citizens of New York, the latter generally

separation from uncongenial spouses,

order to make both ends meet, to

neighborhood of three hundred females

Personal Notes About Washington People.

arn from college either in the city sofourning or are paying times holidays has the preparatory school in Massachu-

Miss Katharine Hemmick has closed her visit to her aunt, Mrs. Bayne, of Massa-chusetts Avenue, and joined her parents, Mr. and Mrs. Boland J. Hemmick, at their summer home at Port Hope, Canada.

Rev Richard Howell, of this city, has

Mr. and Mrs. Wallace McK. Stowell have moved from 1109 H Street to 1224 Riggs

Col. and Mrs. Robert N. Harper and Mrs. Herman W. Van Senden will leave this morning for Richmond to join the party of the governor for a trip of one week to the Charleston Exposition.

Senator Kearns of Utah will give a

Colonel Cutler, superintendent of the Municipal Locking House, who has been quite ill for the past ten days, is im-proving and able to sit up. He will be would undoubtedly be a disagreeable ex-perience for them if they should be riding a the country and meet some farmer had who was out hunting. The farmer lad who was out hunting. The farmer lad would be justified in thinking he saw some new species of something and taking a shot at it. Then there are the female divorces, mearly all of whom are good icoking. Some are quiet and demure work or individuals, and have their brothers (7) with them, while there are others who are trying to turn the best of the

its Only Remarkable Fortures experiences of the others had become exhausted. Then be roused himself reluct-

antly:
"I did once hill a snake," he confessed indifferently. "I haw it lying by the side of the road and I picked up a stick broke its back." Well, there's nothing remarkable

about that," said the others, looking dis-

SHOULD THE ST. LOUIS EXPOSITION BE POSTPONED FOR ANOTHER YEAR?

By Major FRED BRACKETT, Ex-Secretary of the United States Commission to the Paris Exposition.

Primarily the question of postponing the St. Louis Exposition is one for the people of St. Louise to de- is proposed to make this an international affair.

cide themselves. But considered more generally, however, and in the broad sense of being a national affair, it is one on which the people as a whole should

energy, and ambition that would enable it to hold so on behalf of the whole nation. These foreign lands the exposition on schedule time and make it a notable success. The city lies in the very center of the most populous region of this country. The great valleys of the Upper Mississippi, the Missouri, the Ohio, and the Lower Mississippi contribute naturally to St. Louis. These great valleys are the most productive parts of our nation, have the most diversified industries, and could, of themselves, supply an exposition with a marvelous display. Considered from only the standpoint of a national display, or even an exhibit of the growth and progress made by the Americas, there is little reason to be seen for delay.

But there are other matters to be considered. It Europe, Asia, Africa, Australia, the distant isles of the seas, are to be called upon to contribute to its success. There is where the interest of the nation in the question of postponement comes in. When St. There is no doubt that St. Louis has the money, Louis invites the foreign lands to take part it does must have time to prepare a suitable exhibit. They will not enter a second-class display. They are competing with their strongest competitor when they come here, and they would rather stay out than to come in with an inferior display.

The question is one that should be settled at an early day. St. Louis should be heard, her report of her condition of preparedness carefully weighed, and then if it is thought better to postpone for a year let Congress so recommend to the St. Louis management. It goes without saying that a year's postpone ment would result in a larger and better exhibit from abroad. But would that increase and improvement be worth the time lost?

EOUAL SUFFRAGE IN COLORADO.

By ALICE STONE BLACKWELL, Recording Secretary of the National Woman Suffrage Association.

Mr. M. Hallett, of Denver, is quoted in The Times as saying of equal suffrage in Colorado: "I do not see where the experiment has proved of the least benefit." Mrs. Ione T. Hanna, one of the most highly esteemed women in Den-

ver, says: "Some results of equal suffrage in Colorado are generally conceded: First, the improved moral quality of the candidates for office nominated by the various parties. Second, a decidedly increased observance of the courtesies and decencies of life, at the different political headquarters, previous to election. Third, better and more orderly polling places. Fourth, a general and awakening interest among both men and women in matters of public health, comfort, and safety

Mr. Hallett says: "It has produced no special reforms." Colorado owes to her women the laws making fathers and mothers joint guardians of their children, raising the age of protection for girls to eighteen; establishing a State industrial school for girls, and a State home for dependent children, removing the emblems from the Australian ballot (the nearest approach to an educational qualification for suffrage), and providing an annual appropriation to buy books for the State library; also, in Denver ordinances placing drinking fountains on the streets, forbidding expectoration in public places, and requiring amoke-consuming chimneys on all public and business buildings.

The women also had much to do with securing the establishment of parental schools, and a State board of critication, several humane society bills, one for the care of the feeble-minded, and another for the preservation of forest trees.

Among other results of crial suffrage is a much better enforcement of the laws requiring merchants to furnish seats for women clerks, prohibiting the employment in factories of children under fourteen, and others of the same general character. Equal sudrage has largely increased the number of wo nen serving on educational and charitable boards, and has more than quadrupled the number of no-license towns in Colorado. This last fact is a sufficient answer to Mr. Hallett's assertion that the had women are more inclined to vote than the good ones. At the election in Denver last November, 31,780 men voted, and 23,449 women.

Mr. Hallett says: "If it were to be done over again, the people of Colorado would defeat woman suffrage by an overwhelming majority;" yet he intimates that "no man who aspires to office" would dare to say anything against woman suffrage, because if he did the people would defeat him by an overwhelming majority. The two statements are mutually contradictory, and the one shows the absurdity of the other,

If an overwhelming majority of the people of Colorado desired the repost of equal suffrage, they would repeal it, and if no man who aspires to office dares to say anything against it, this is a clear proof that the majority of the voters are in its favor.

Chicago Discovered.

Since the time when the Dutch took Holland there has been no more sur prising announcement than that made by Mr. Joe Mitchell Chapple in his magazine that he has "discovered Chicago." In her own opinion and possibly in that of the rest of the country, Chicago was discovered some time ago. The quaintness of the situation is distinctly enhanced by the fact that Mr. Chapple's magazine is said to be thoroughly up to date.

The reason for this announcemen seems to be that this enterprising editor intends to get together a sort of hash party of Chicago writers and celebrities in his publication-a Congressman or two, George Ade, Henry D. Muir, said to be the "the newest Chicago poet," and other people of note in the Windy City. This, perhaps, has led to his conviction that he has discovered Chicago.

It will be interesting to keep on discovering now that we are in the business, and find out what Chicago thinks of being discovered. It will undoubtedly be a sensation somewhat new even to that city, for at the time of the World's Fair, nearly ten years ago, it was thought that all the world and his wife and children came on a voyage of discovery to Chicago. It certainly did look at the time as if all the living human beings on the earth, at least in its civilized quarters, were turning their toes toward Lake Michigan; and it was even asserted by earnest Chicagoans that some who had been so short-sighted as to die before the fair began got out of their graves and came. After that the big city settled down in the calm conviction that the world knew where it was. And now Joe Mitchell Chapple has discovered Chicago.

GOSSIP AND CHAT HEARD IN

English Oil Expert.

and as a source of wealth and public con-

allowance for exaggerations, to find a very

rich district. What I did see impressed

ne most favorably. Oil is there in vast

quantity, but the permanency of the supply

remains to be tested. Large reservoirs

s the proper thing to do, for up to date

"Sooner or later this oil must came into

antities for its navy. "One great difficulty in Texas is the

But even if these wells should cease

flow at a date earlier than anticipated does not follow that the oil supply

istricts in the State will be developed.

and the discovery of new sources will go on almost indefinitely."

"In your list of prosperous and progres

ve cities do not omit Denver," said Mr.

I the Colorado metropolis, at the Shore-

n Denver than in any two years of live

tructures can be seen. At present our

of Texas will become exhausted,

Denver Progressive City.

In that country it is bought for manu-

or storing it are being constructed, which

venience it is yet in its infancy.

and burned.

quantities for its

A sensible mother said one day, in dispresing the methods she had followed in bringing up her children, that the oldfashioned swing would give a growing boy all the gymnastic exercise he needed. She might have added that it was equally good for small, growing girls.

The Old-Fashioned Swing.

This device, one of the simplest and least expensive known to man, has almost gone out of fashion for children. Anybody who was brought up in a country village, where the swing was as much a and Galicia, and his reports thereon have tons. part of the furniture of the yard as was the front doorstep, knows what a delight it was to children of all ages and sizes. To one who possesses these memories the modern apology for a swing, with its railed-round seat and ugly framework, is positively painful. Where is the chance for exercise in that machine? What child old enough to have a mind of its own wants to get into a cradle and be swung back and forth by a nurse?

The old-fashioned swing was a rophung in a long loop, with a notched board placed in the loop, and the child could sit or stand, according to age and ability. Expert youngsters could "swing standing up" until the rope was nearly horizontal, the weight of the body bolding it taut, so that the danger of accidents was practically non-existent. The falls which children have had from swings were, in nine cases out of ten, the result of scuffling or malicious pushing, and not of the amusement Itself. It is one of those amusements which look a good deal more dangerous than they are. In acquiring momentum every muscle is brought into play, and the hands and arms are strengthened gradually, without strain, so that all the benefits of athletic training are secured, together with recreation, and that is always a good point to make with children.

What Might Have Been,

"Mr. Davis told me not long before his death," said Dr. J. William Jones, in a lecture on Stonewall Jackson last week at Charlotte, N. C., "that be had intended to send Jackson to take charge of the army in the West; and with Robert Lee in command of the army in Northern Virginia and Stonewall Jackson in charge of those Western troops, what might not bave been done? It makes me think of a

prayer I heard in New Orleans. "A good Catholic father, who had been a chaplain in the army, was to pray. He began by telling the Lord what good Conederates we had been, and then he prononneed a fine eulogy on Stonewall Jackson, and concluded by saying: ") Lord. we believe that thou doest what is right; trying is turn the heads of some of the traveling men and gay members of this city, and are apparently succeeding in pretty good shape.

The divorce colony as a whole is a pretty good thing for the merchanis of this city. They are all moner spenders, and those who have the coin want the best coing. The context of the coin want the best coing. The context of the coin want the pressure of the coin want the pressure of the coin want the pressure of the coin want the cook package. we believe that thou hast decided we defeated. But, O Lord, negore thou couldn't defeat us thou hadst first to remove Stonewall Jackson.' I think for some wise purposes of his own the Lord took Jackson to himself. I may be a get I never could say that I am glas common auceed. I am a loyal chizen of the country, and I love the old flag. Old Glory, it is called, and If you would take from it the glory won for it "Nothing, whatever," admitted the man who had told the tale, "except that the stick I picked up happened to be a cobra."—London Chronicle.

sojourn bere, and are naturally ready for anything that will pass the time, which accounts for some of them getting reputations for highing gay. — Sioux Falls living left!"—New Orleans Times Democrat.

Draws Line on Russia,

WASHINGTON HOTEL LOBBIES.

One of England's most famous oil ex-"I was in Russia last month," said Mr. perts, Mr. D. A. Sutheland, is a guest of R. G. Milwood, of San Francisco, at the the Shoreham. He has studied the Rus- Riggs, "and I hope it will be many a day sian oil fields, besides those of Roumania | before I travel again in the Czar's dominhad the highest scientific indorsement. "I have no complaint against the peo-

ple. The important men in that country "I have been in the United States about two months," he said last night, "and are very bospitable and courteous, and have come direct to Washington from show every attention to an American who comes well recommended. What annoyed | April 12. Covers were laid for twenty-Beaumont, Tex. Previous to this I made a pretty careful examination of the Rocky me was the miserable system of police in-Mountain region and of the Southern Cali- spection. As soon as you arrive in a orated with a profusion of white and yeltown your passport must be given up for camination, and if found all right it is indersed on the back in their puzzling chirography that looks a good bit like our own and yet is totally different.

"This process is repeated everywhere."

This process is repeated everywhere. fornia oil district. As yet there has been no adequate development of this industry, "At Beaumont I expected, after making

own and yet is totally different.

"This process is repeated verywhere.
You are generally free rom personal bother, for the landlord of your hotel will be Mrs. Gerry. your middle man with the police, for which you have to pay a small fee. The most important insection of all is when you get to the frontier on going out of the country. Here the Government offi-cial must certify that your conduct while a sojourner in the land has been exemthe market is so restricted that little oil plary. I saw a young Englishman that overficeled this formality detained until he cemelied with the regulation. He was in a hurry to get home to be married, and in a hurry to get home to be married, and used didn't expedite his departure a general use for fuel, as it has in Russia. particle.

Orators From Michigan.

facturing purposes, for use on the railways, and the government takes large "The people of my State consider that they have some cause for congratulation in having in their delegation at Washingtransportation question. Beaumont is twenty miles from the sea ports, and the ton two forceful and eloquent orators. said Mr. A. W. Smith, an influential citi harbors are not the best.

"Another drawback is the formation of so many weak companies that have been so ma so many wear companies are purposes started purely for speculative purposes. These concerns do harm, and when they go out of business altogether the situation will be vastly improved. The sinksentative William Alden Smith, The Representative William latter is no relative of mine, but as member of the numerous Smith family feel quite proud of his talents and his record in the House. I do not know that ing of so many wells in close proximity to each other is a mistake that has been frequently repeated at Beaumont. This is the secret of the multiplicity of the he desires to come back to Congress, but if he should, I feel pretty certain his con-

Gentleman of Latin School,

Gen. Rafael Reyes, Minister from the Republic of Colombia to France, who was seen in the lobby of the Arlington fast evening, is a good type of the highclass gentleman of Latin America. He wis a delegate to the Pon-American Congress, which was recently in session is th City of Mexico.
"I have traveled over a large part of

tituents will give him as many more

W. E. Bridgman, an enterprising citizen Mexico," said General Reyes, "and regard it as a country of wonderful possibilities. That it has a glorious future em. "Last year more houses were built certain, and men from the United State are going to take a prominent part is its development, particularly in minim and the construction of railroads. Mexics is magnificently governed. The laws are liberal, and there is ample security to cople are deeply interested in the newly-liscovered off field within sixteen miles of

he indications another big source of "So much has been said in praise of the indications another mg source of wealth will be added to the long line altered to the long l somest town in the Usion, and any Denver man will tell you that our skies are the bluest, our atmosphere the clearest, and our sceners the most picturesque that I regard him as one of the foremost statesmen of this age. In the list of men who have achieved noble things, history will place his name well toward the top."

sador, who will arrive there today and return to Washington on Thursday night. The Ambassador has for a long time

DOINGS IN THE WORLD OF SOCIETY.

The German Ambassador Guest of Mr. and Mrs. Westing-

house at Their Pittsburg Home.

A Successful Tea at Rauscher's for the Benefit of St. Matthew's Church-

Large and Distinguished Company-A Maple Sugar Feast-

Mrs. Perkins' Luncheon-The Wellesley Club.

Guest of Mrs. Westinghouse,

Thursday will visit those plants.

opera party.

hour named is 10 o'clock, in order no

allowing the guests to attend the per-

East End, Mrs. Westinghouse has enter-

Mr. and Mrs. Westinghouse expect to re-

A number of prominent ladies of St.

Matthew's Church were the hostesses at

a tea and sale yesterday afternoon, given

distinguished company to Rauscher's be-

The wives and daughters of the nine

did much toward making the affair a suc-

The flower table was gracefully pre-

Ambassador, and Mme, de Margerie.

riques, Miss Hill, Miss Dapray, and Miss

dainty candies. Mrs. Atwell and Mrs. Story also contributed signally to the suc-

cess of the afternoon.

To Be Married Today.

Mrs. Perkins' Luncheon.

Washington Wellesley Club.

Mrs. Janin and Mrs. Barron disposed of

Miss Lucy Galt and Mr. G. Wallace W.

afternoon at the New York Avenue Presbyterian Church. The ceremony will be

performed by Rev. Mr. Vallentine, of Phil-

adelphia, cousin of the groom. Miss Em-

ma Virginia Norris will be maid of honor,

McCarthy Hanger, cousin of the gro and Mr. Frank Turner, of Baltimore.

Mrs. Perkins, wife of Representative Per-

The spring luncheon of the Washington

Wellesley Club was held at the Shorebam

three, and the table was attractively dec-

club: Miss Harrison, Mrs. Gould, Miss Raynal, Miss Wilkins, Miss Elliott, and

ont to her guest, Mrs. Franklin, of

kins, gave a luncheon yesterday as a com-

turn to Washington on April 20.

Tea for St Matthew's Church

for the benefit of the church.

the Diplomatic Corps.

string band.

Mr. and Mrs. Westinghouse, who, with The Lyric Quartet, composed of Mrs. their son and Miss Brocklebank, are now Charles B. Bayly, jr., soprano; Miss Elizaat "Solitude," their Pittsburg home, will beth Wahly, soprano; Mrs. A. Leftwich have as their guest the German Ambas-Sinclair, contralto, and Mrs. D. Olin Leech. contralto, all well-known singers of the city, have engaged Prof. Arthur D. Mayo as musical director. The ladies are rehearsing daily, under Prof. Mayo's direc-tion, in preparation for a concert to be given by the quartet on Wednesday, April 23, for the benefit of Wesley Chapel Mothdesired to view the Carnegie and Westinghouse works, and on Wednesday and On Wednesday evening Mr. and Mrs. odist Episcopal Church. The quartet will be assisted by Prof. Jasper Dean McFall and Mr. Walsh. Westinghouse will give a reception in honor of their distinguished guest. The

Gayety Social Club.

The Lyric Quartet.

to conflict with the opera, the late hour The semi-monthly meeting of the Takoma Gayety Social Club was held Friday formance before going to the reception. Mr. and Mrs. Westinghouse will also evening at the home of Mr. George Miller, Baltimore Avenue, North Takoma. The entertain dinner companies on Tuesday. Wednesday, and Thursday in honor of their evening was pleasantly spent in playing progressive games and musical selections guest, and on Thursday they will give an The first p. -- were won by Miss Evalyn Since opening their handsome home in H. Lewis and Mr. Frank G. Favorite and consolation prizes by Miss Jennie Wil-liams and Mr. Earl Graves. After contained almost every evening with the excluding the several amusements, refreshception of last Friday, when Mrs. Reed, ments were served. The remainder of the wife of Judge Reed, gave a dance for evening was devoted to dancing. The club will be entertained on April 25 at the home of Miss Lewis, on Maple Avenue. Miss Brocklebank, who has been the house guest of Mrs. Westinghouse since their arrival from England last winter.

Mrs. Moses at Home.

Mrs. McKnight-Moses has returned from Philadelphia and will be at home at 2105 Sixteenth Street April 16.

Violet Pleasure Club. A merry crowd gathered at 332 C Street northwest last night, when Mr. and Mra-

David Fegan entertained the members of The bright weather brought a large and the Violet Pleasure Club and their friends. Instrumental and vocal selections were tween 4 and 7 o'clock, among the patrons rendered by a number of those present. being practically the entire contingent of Refreshments were served, and dancing was indulged in until a late hour. The hall was fragrant with quantities of

Among those present were: President, cut flowers and music was furnished by a James Head; secretary treasurer, Noble Busey; recording secretary, Winifred Fegan; caterer, Edgar Holcer; Mr. and Mrs. diplomats were especially interested and Holcer, Mr. and Mrs. J. Bright, Mr. and Mrs. W. Barney, Mr. and Mrs. J. Willey, Mr. and Mrs. H. Damrell, Mr. and Mrs. G. C. Woodruff, Mr. and Mrs. David Fe-G. C. Woodruff, Mr. and Mrs. David Fegan, Mrs. G. Mather, Mrs. J. Morton, Mrs. Harvel, Mrs. Busey, Mrs. Bell and friend, Mrs. Hcland, Mrs. Gliette, Misses M. Bright, Nellie and Annie Connors, M. Cavanaugh, R. Downing, Flora and Mabel De La Vergne, H. Donohue, L. Lehman, E. Holden, A. Risdon, L. Hopkins, Cora and Maud Ward, E. Moore, A. Thurston, L. Wright, M. Busey, J. Campbell, Katie and Annie Bell, C. Stone, I. Gliette, V. Ingle, A. Neenau, Messra, Ralph Holcer, Herbert Todd, James Head, J. Connors, A. Damrell, A. De La Vergne, E. Brooks, J. Faulker, J. Ward, F. Busey, N. Birch, P. Grovo, E. Boland, T. Bright, F. Fitch, E. Oatman, M. Bradshaw, M. Dalton, J. Mesided over by Madame Hengelmuller, wife of the Austrian Minister, assisted by Signora des Planches, wife of the Italian Signora Azpiroz, wife of the Mexican Ambassador, was in charge of the straw-berry booth, assisted by Mrs. Preston Sands and Mrs. J. B. McCartney. Mrs. Sands, wife of Admiral Sands, with Mrs. Hoban Sands and Miss Carroll, dispensed Tea and chocolate were served by the Misses Riggs, Mrs. James F. Barbour and Mrs. Theodore Mosher. Mrs. Rutherford presided over the Oatman, M. Bradshaw, M. Dalton, J. Mc-Giving, J. Bright, jr., R. Angorola, W. Donovan, E. A. Lee, H. Gillette, F. Warlemonade and Mrs. Barron and Mrs. Hen-ley Smith were in charge of the cafe frappe, aided by Miss Joyce, Miss Henner, C. Hollinger, H. Hollinger, L. J. Mather, W. Bailey, F. Kenny, P. Corridon, E. Porter, Harris, Davidson, Gee, Morsell, John and David Fegan, and others.

A Distinguished Company.

Senator and Miss Kean entertained a distinguished company of twenty-two guests last night in honor of the Italian Ambassador and Signora Mayor des Hanger will be married at 3:30 o'clock this Planches.

Maple Sugar Feast.

The hall of the Legion of Loyal Women was the scene of a very enjoyable enter-The ushers will be Mr. William M. Galt. of the legion turned out in force to parbrother of the bride, Mr. Harry Blair Hanger, brother of the groom, Mr. D. McCarthy Hanger, cousin of the groom, take of hot maple sugar, hot biscuits, dried beef and pickles. A musical program was rendered. The opening number was an instrumental duet by Dr. and Mrs. Clarence Wallace. Vocal numbers were given by Miss Mary Mackenzie Byrne and Mrs. Florence Donohoe, and a violin solo by Mr. Clarence Haines. The accompanists were Mrs. Wallace and Mrs. Don-

A number of Grand Army men were present, among whom were Sixth Auditor Castle and ex-Commander Stone, who made addresses. Captain Lillibridge sang "The Star-Spangled Banne"," and an im-promptu quartet of veterans sang a number of old marching songs.

Returned to the City.

Mr. and Mrs. Harry F. Padgett have returned to the city. They were delightfully entertained by Mr. and Mrs. J. E. Turner, of New York city, and also by Mr. and Mrs. G. Howlett Davis, of West Orange, N. J.

UNDER THE CAPITOL DOME.

Senator Stewart has found his double

of good Saxon cusawords that in Washington. He is Mr. David Aikeu, who resides on Maryland Avenue northeast, and is a clerk in the Treasury Department. The other day the Nevada ferent decision. Senator was walking down Pennsylvania Avenue, when he saw approaching him an old gentleman of rather stout build ports the Supreme Court decided as I with long grey whiskers, and wearing a have said. That old report is not modern black slouch hat and Prince Albert coat, law, So striking was the resemblance that | Then he told his story. Senator Stewart for a moment thought he was walking toward a mirror, and that minds me of the man who was going the figure he sew was a reflection of around gathering up last year's almanaca himself. He stopped short, rubbed his and calendars. eyes, and then wondered whether he was himself or somebody else, and whether the man he was looking at was not Sen- delphia, he said. ator Stewart. The nearer the two men approached each other the more the Sen- May Be Baltimore's Mayor. ator was puzzled. Finally the statesman advanced toward his double, and placing his hand upon his shoulder said; "Pardon me, my friend, but are you

prise. If thought that was my name a moment ago, but now I don't know whether I am myself or whether I am

whether I am anyself in a mirror,"
Then the two men shook hands heartily, and the Senator said laughingly. "If
Mrs. Stewart should see us now, I doubt
whether she would be able to distinguish

Poked Fun at Senator Penrose.

Senator Foraker and Senator Pearese . of the former yesterday which gave the only is giving the statesman from the Ohio man a chance to poke fun at Penn-sylvania.

Senator Foraker had asserted that the courts have decided that no Chinese ex- of the Committee on Enrolled Bills.

cept laborers may be excluded under the present law, and he had alluded to a decision of the Supreme Court.

Senator Penrose suggested that the Fifty-seventh Federal Reports contain a dif-

"Yes," said Mr. Foraker, "but long subsequent to the Fifty-seventh Federal Re-

"The Senator from Pennsylvania re-

" 'What can you do with those?" some one asked him.
"'Why, I intend to sell them in Phila-

There have been rumors about the Cap-

itol recently that Representative Wachter. of the Third Maryland district, may remain at home this fall and not be a con-Senator Stewart of Nevada."

Will, if I am, you must be David
Aiken, of the Treasury Department," exclaimed the double, looking up with surhis party's nominee for mayor of David more next spring.

Even if he should be returned to Congress there is nothing to prevent him from accepting the mayoralty nomination when the time comes.

Mr. Wachter is a native of the Monu whether she would be able to distinguish which of us is her husband."

Now when the two men meet they sature cordially, and then turn aside each for fear that he will run into himself. ing brought Republican victory out of a district formerly Democratic by the force

Mr. Wachter has not declared himself a Senator Foraker and Senator Pearose candidate for mayor, but his party is be had a short wordy till during the speech ginning to look about for good timber.